

## UNIONS AFTER BORAH

Central Labor Body Wants  
Land Fraud Cases Pushed.

## REQUEST SENT TO PRESIDENT

Success that Senator Who Aided  
Prosecution in Steubenberg Trial  
Be Given a Chance to Prove He  
Is a "Desirable Citizen"—Congratu-  
lations for Haywood Voted.

"Whereas Senator Borah, of Idaho, is  
now under indictment for complicity in  
the timber land frauds against the United  
States government:

"Therefore be it resolved, That the  
Central Labor Union petition and re-  
quest the President of the United States  
to require or permit the Attorney Gen-  
eral to issue an order for arrest in such  
cases, and provide speedy trial, that the  
stigma of indictment may be removed  
from the name of a Senator of the United  
States, and that he may prove whether  
he is a desirable citizen or not."

This resolution, introduced by Delegate  
W. W. Beattie, of the Telegraphers'  
Union, was passed by the Central Labor  
Union last night with applause. Action  
was taken under suspension of the regu-  
lar order, and there was little debate, and  
practically no opposition.

Another resolution previously introduced  
by Delegate Rodler, of Columbia Typo-  
graphical Union, bearing on the Haywood  
case was also passed amid applause and  
with acclamation under suspension of the  
rules of order, the delegates rising with  
cheers.

The resolution is as follows:

Congratulations for Haywood.  
"Be it resolved, That the secretary of  
the Central Labor Union be instructed to  
send a telegram of congratulation to  
William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer  
of the Western Federation of Miners,  
upon his escape from the plot of the Mine  
Owners' Association to assassinate him  
through the formalities of the law."

A resolution bringing up the matter of  
the suspension of the brewery workers  
from the Central Labor Union, in ac-  
cordance with an edict of the American  
Federation of Labor, was defeated and  
tabled. Several months ago, owing to  
a clash between the brewery workers,  
international organization and the Fed-  
eration, connections were severed, and  
President Gompers ordered that all local  
brewers' unions affiliated with Central  
Labor Unions throughout the country be  
suspended. For failing to comply with  
this edict, it is said, one Central Labor  
Union in the middle West was itself dis-  
banded and its charter withdrawn. It  
was pointed out last night that no order  
relating to the suspension of the brewery  
workers had been received from the A.  
F. of L., and until it is no action should  
be taken. It was stated that the matter  
would probably adjourn itself.

Elks Want Union Labor.  
Delegate Feeney, a member of the Elks,  
reported that at a meeting last week the  
local lodge expressed its desire to have  
the new home erected by union labor. In  
an interview in relation to this expression  
with Charles J. Cassidy, the builder, Mr.  
Cassidy said that if it was the desire of  
the Elks to have the home built entirely  
by organized labor he would see that this  
was done. The only nonunion men em-  
ployed there are said to be stonemasons' help-  
ers.

The committee of ten, of which Delegate  
Brinkman is chairman, appointed to use  
its good offices in the adjustment of the  
present building trades troubles, will meet  
with Mr. Brinkman's representative to con-  
sider to confer with the international offi-  
cers of all the organizations affected,  
many of whom are expected in town by  
that time. At this meeting the situation  
will be gone over to a speedy conclu-  
sion. They expect to have enough non-  
union men in the city by August 15 to  
carry on all their work.

Herman Holzerbach, of Cincinnati, sec-  
retary-treasurer of the Brewery Work-  
ers' Union, is here on business to collect  
the money placed on deposit here by the  
international organization for the defense  
of the men charged with conspiracy in  
connection with the strike fourteen  
months ago, which charges were recently  
dismissed.

## TRIPPED BY THEIR TONGUE.

Chinese Fail to Cross Mexican Border  
Despite Artistic Disguise.

According to reports reaching here, the  
immigration inspectors stationed on the  
Mexican frontier are experiencing a new  
trouble with the large number of Chi-  
nese in Mexico who are seeking to break  
into the United States.

The latest trick on the part of the  
Oriental is to make up as a Mexican,  
with big sombrero and girded by a gay  
sash, such as forms part of the holiday  
dress of a citizen of Mexico. There is  
record of one who attempted to come  
across in the fantastic garb of a bull-  
fighter. The make-up of the unlawful  
immigrants is said to be something ar-  
tistic. Sometimes a mustache is put on  
by an expert, with infinite care, and the  
typical slant of the eyes is, in a meas-  
ure, counteracted by shading and paint-  
ing, and is so cleverly done as to pass  
unnoticed at a cursory glance.

It is when he opens his mouth, how-  
ever, and says in his delightful pidgin  
Spanish, somewhat akin to his pidgin  
English, "Me no sabe Chihuahua," that  
the son of the Flouery Kingdom is in-  
stantly unmasked and chased back into  
the Rio Grande only to try it over again  
under some new disguise.

## IN SERVICE HALF CENTURY.

John L. Elliott Receives Congratu-  
lations of Hosts of Friends.

John L. Elliott, assistant chief in the  
division of inspection office of the Second  
Assistant Postmaster General, yesterday  
celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his  
entrance into the department.

Throughout the day Mr. Elliott was  
engaged in receiving the congratulations of  
his friends in the office, by whom he was  
presented with a testimonial of esteem.  
Mr. Elliott entered the department  
as a clerk in 1877, receiving his appoint-  
ment from Delaware.

## Mrs. Nicholson Still Missing.

Pretty, and only twenty-two years old,  
Mrs. Maggie Nicholson, of 639 Pennsylv-  
ania avenue southeast, who was reported  
yesterday as being among the missing,  
has not returned. Her disappearance  
was reported to the police by her hus-  
band, an ironworker. No reason is given  
for her leaving her home, and there is no  
explanation of the woman's departure.

## Four Dead from Rioting.

Nantes, France, July 29.—Four dead  
the figure now given as the casualties in  
yesterday's rioting here. Just how many  
persons were injured is not known, but  
the number was large. Three officers and  
twenty soldiers are in hospitals to-day as  
a result of the fighting.

## Labor Demands His Trial.



Senator Borah, of Idaho.  
Central Labor Union of Washington drafts resolution  
asking Attorney General to prove whether Western  
is a "desirable citizen or not."

## VENEZUELAN CLAIMS RESTING

State Department Waiting Reply to  
Legal Arguments.

Castro's Refusal to Submit to Arbi-  
tration May Bring Cases to At-  
tention of Congress.

Pending the arrival of the detailed re-  
port from W. W. Russell, the American  
Minister to Venezuela, regarding the re-  
fusal of President Castro's government to  
submit to arbitration five claims of Ameri-  
can citizens, as recently suggested by  
Secretary of State Root, no action will be  
taken.

The answer of the Venezuelan minister  
of foreign affairs, it is expected, will be  
a long one, in view of the fact that it is  
in response to legal arguments in the case  
of each claim averaging some fifty pages  
of typewritten copy. The probabilities  
are that further diplomatic notes on the  
subject will be exchanged until it becomes  
apparent that Castro does not propose to  
do justice to the American claimants. In  
that case it will be laid before the Ameri-  
can Congress this next winter for such  
action as that body may see fit to take.

The claims are those of Alberto Ja-  
rrett, the Orinoco Corporation, the New York  
and Bermudez Asphalt Company, and the  
United States and Venezuela Com-  
pany, otherwise known as the Critchfield  
concession. Jarrett claims \$50,000 dam-  
ages for being expelled from Venezuela;  
the Orinoco Corporation alleged it was  
deprived of valuable iron, asphalt, and  
wood concessions; the Orinoco Steamship  
Company claims rights of navigation  
which were otherwise bestowed by Vene-  
zuela; the New York and Bermudez  
Company alleges it was deprived of the  
right to mine asphalt at Pelicid Lake,  
and to operate its railway, and the  
Critchfield claim is of similar import.  
The total claims aggregate millions of  
dollars, but they have never yet been  
accurately figured out.

## TO SUE POWDER TRUST TO-DAY.

Attorney General Proceeding with  
Case Despite Compromise Rumors.

The Attorney General is preparing to  
file the bill to-day in the Federal Court  
at Wilmington, Del., in the government's  
suit against the powder trust.  
No information has been received at  
the Department of Justice about a com-  
promise, by which the government is to  
discontinue proceedings in consideration  
of the powder trust dissolving.

A statement to be given to the public  
when the suit is filed, stating the gov-  
ernment's side of the case, has already  
been prepared, and everything indicates  
that the Federal authorities are going  
ahead with the case.

## MRS. McBLAIR DEAD.

Passes Away While Husband Lies in  
Hospital in Gloucester, Mass.

Mrs. Florence McBlair died yesterday  
morning at the Columbia Hospital under  
peculiar and circumstances. Mrs. Mc-  
Blair had been ill for some time, and last  
Monday was removed to the hospital.

Her husband, Charles Ridgely McBlair,  
who is in charge of the photographing  
work of the Treasury Department, has  
also been ill, and on last Wednesday, owing  
to the severe heat, it was found  
necessary to remove him to a cooler cli-  
mate. Accompanied by his sister, Miss  
Julia McBlair, he went to Gloucester,  
Mass., where, on arrival, it was found  
necessary to take him at once to the  
hospital.

Mrs. McBlair's death was quite sud-  
den. A telegram was sent to her hus-  
band at Gloucester, notifying him of her  
death. Last night a dispatch was received  
from his sister, stating that he was too  
weak to leave the hospital, and that he  
would not be able to come to Washington  
to attend the funeral.

Mrs. McBlair is the daughter of the  
late Dr. Preston Parr, of Baltimore.

## Revenue Service Examination.

A competitive examination for appoint-  
ments to cadetships in the United States  
Revenue-cutter Service will be held in  
this city September 9.

Capital and Profits Over \$1,425,000  
Deposits More Than \$3,100,000

**SECURE Protection**  
for Your Valuable  
Papers, Jewels, &c.

—by renting a Safe Deposit Box  
in our fire and burglar proof  
vaults, which afford absolute  
safety. Rent \$5 year.

Our facilities for storing sil-  
verware are the best. Very re-  
asonable rates.

**National Savings &  
Trust Company,**  
Cor. 15th and New York Ave.  
FORTY-FIRST YEAR.

## "BLUE LAWS" DUG UP

Observance of Sabbath May  
Be Strictly Enforced.

## RETURN TO DAYS OF PURITANS

Complaint Lodged Against John H.  
Houser Causes Corporation Counsel  
E. H. Thomas to Delve Deeply Into  
Legal Lore—Forbids Every Kind of  
Recreation and Work on Sunday.

Conditions in Washington will resemble  
those prevailing in the early days of  
Salem, Mass., if the Police Court upholds  
the law under which an information is to  
be issued to-day for the arrest of  
John H. Houser, a contractor. Inciden-  
tally, if found guilty, Mr. Houser will  
be reduced to the necessity of making  
a raid on a tobacco warehouse, as the  
penalty provided for the offense—that of  
working on Sunday—is 300 pounds of to-  
bacco.

Application was recently made to As-  
sistant Corporation Counsel James L.  
Pugh for an information for the arrest  
of Mr. Houser upon the charge that he  
had engaged in work upon the Sabbath,  
but before issuing the same Mr. Pugh  
submitted the case to the corporation  
counsel, E. H. Thomas, for considera-  
tion.

## Resurrects Ancient Law.

That official, after delving deeply into  
the legal lore pertaining to such of-  
fenses against the law and order of the  
community, discovered in the Maryland  
act of 1723 the following section:

"No person whatsoever shall work or  
do any bodily labor on the Lord's Day,  
commonly called Sunday, and no person  
having children, servants, or slaves shall  
command, or willingly or unwillingly  
suffer any of them to do any manner of  
work or labor on the Lord's Day (works  
of necessity or charity always excepted);  
nor shall suffer or permit any children,  
servants, or slaves to profane the Lord's  
Day by gaming, feasting, drinking, or  
unlawful pastimes, or recreations; and  
that every person transgressing this act,  
and being thereof convicted by the oath  
of one sufficient witness, or confession of  
the party before the police court, shall  
forfeited 300 pounds of tobacco, to be  
levied and applied as aforesaid."

"The situation thus presented," says the  
corporation counsel, "seems to call for  
legislation or test in the courts."

## Days of Forefathers.

In the event that Mr. Houser is con-  
victed and the law is upheld, the  
citizens of the Capital City of this  
glorious republic will have reason to be-  
lieve that the pages of history have been  
turned back several hundred years, and  
that they are living, as did their fore-  
fathers, under the strict regime of the  
blue laws.

The young man and his best girl, who,  
through the week, have viewed with  
enjoyment the prospect of a Sunday  
evening holiday, will find themselves  
with a stroll; there will be no cars  
running. Furthermore, during their walk  
they will do well to avoid all appearances  
of enjoyment or they may be detected by  
a gun shoe member of the police depart-  
ment and haled into the police court for  
indulging in recreation.

The head of the house who seeks the  
corner drug store for his morning paper  
and after-breakfast cigar will find neither.  
No Sunday evening concerts will be  
held, and wide-open town. Those who wish  
merely to rest will not be forced to leave  
the city.

One class there is to whom the law  
may appeal—the servants. Though in  
the majority of households they may  
have to be persuaded, they can in no in-  
stance be commanded to prepare the  
Sunday dinner unless, indeed, the court  
rules that this would be an act of chari-  
ty.

## Will Please Tobacco Trust.

Neither is the tobacco trust viewing  
the situation with alarm, as a fine of  
300 pounds of the leaf in each in-  
stance would necessarily result in an in-  
crease in demand, and a corresponding  
increase in price.

Considered in conjunction with the cru-  
sade against the hand books and the  
numerous interruptions of poker games  
by the police, it is the belief of some  
that the city officials will be busily en-  
gaged in the enforcement of the law un-  
til, at least, the citizens become accus-  
tomed to the new order of things. It  
is said that it is hoped to educate them  
to an appreciation of this ideal condi-  
tion of affairs in another hundred years  
or so.

## MOISSANTS TO SUE SALVADOR.

Property Seized by Government Re-  
stored to Two Americans.

Advices from Salvador received in  
Washington are to the effect that the  
Salvadorian government has released its  
attachment upon the property of the  
Moissant brothers, American citizens, who  
were charged with inciting rebellion  
against the government. Some time ago  
the two brothers, George and Alfred,  
were released from prison, but the gov-  
ernment continued an attachment upon  
their estate. Now it appears that this  
has been dissolved.

It is not improbable that the Moissants  
may bring a claim for damages on ac-  
count of imprisonment and seizure of  
property against the Salvadorian govern-  
ment. The fact that the government has  
dissolved its attachment against the  
Moissant estate would indicate that they  
were not guilty of the charge which was  
made against them.

## Horse Run Away; Is Shot.

A horse attached to a buggy and be-  
longing to R. G. Steele, New Jersey ave-  
nue and D street, ran away yesterday  
and smashed into a heavy wagon load  
of iron, at the corner of Tenth and D  
streets northeast. The buggy was de-  
molished without harm to the driver, George  
Barnes, but the horse sustained injuries  
that made it necessary to shoot him.

## Press Clubs Meet in October.

October 15 to 25 is the date decided upon  
for the convention of the International  
League of Press Clubs, to be held in  
Birmingham, Ala. The delegates from  
different States will assemble in Washing-  
ton and then board a special train, pro-  
ceeding to Birmingham by way of Knox-  
ville, Tenn., and Chattanooga.

## Reports Smoke Nuisance.

Inspector T. M. Shepherd, of the health  
department, yesterday reported to the  
Commissioners that the smoke issuing  
from a chimney at 727 Second street  
northwest, constitutes a nuisance, but  
can be avoided by adding to the height  
of the chimney. The matter has been  
referred to the Inspector of buildings.

## CHILDREN GIVEN AN OUTING.

Party of Little Folks Made Happy  
by Christian Endeavor Committee.

A committee of young people from the  
Christian Endeavor Society of the Mount  
Pleasant Congregational Church gave a  
party of children an outing Saturday.  
The little folks were invited by one of  
the agents of the Associated Charities  
and enjoyed car rides, luncheon, games,  
and automobile rides.

The committee from the Christian En-  
deavor Society having the excursion in  
charge consisted of Miss Bertie Zellers,  
chairman; Miss Ruby Nevins, Miss Ethel  
Tasler, Miss Helen Farrington, Miss Elsie  
Allen, Miss Jean Johnson, Miss Whistler,  
Miss Charlotte Warner, Mr. and Mrs. H.  
C. Dickinson, Emory Tasler, Haynes  
Gordon, and Ross Johnson.

This committee is planning to take out  
several other parties and has been  
actively at work raising money in the  
Mount Pleasant Church to help the sum-  
mer outing committee.

## YOUTH FOUND UNCONSCIOUS.

Alfred Booth Injured by Fall Fol-  
lowing Fainting Spell.

Alfred Booth, nineteen years old, whose  
home was formerly in Carrollton, Miss.,  
was found in an unconscious condition  
yesterday near Tenth street and Florida  
avenue northwest.

He was removed to Freedman's Hospi-  
tal, where it was found that he was  
suffering from bruises about the body, be-  
lieved to have been caused by his jump-  
ing from a railroad train.

When Detective Hartigan interviewed  
the patient the young man told him that  
he had recently been discharged from an  
insane asylum in Meridian, Miss., as cured,  
and that yesterday morning he was  
taken ill and fell upon the pavement. He  
has received money from relatives and  
expects to return home as soon as he  
recovers.

## MOYER'S BAIL FIXED

IN SUM OF \$25,000

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guilty" of the charge of murdering ex-  
Gov. Steubenberg, of Idaho.

Hugh Solomon, the secretary of the So-  
cialists in this city, and the executive in  
charge of their headquarters, was the man  
who gave out the news of Haywood's  
coming here. He said to-day that the  
Socialists had done much to bring about  
the verdict. "We have raised," he said,  
"at least \$25,000 for the defense, and by  
agitation everywhere in the country we  
overcame the prejudice against the men  
existing in Idaho. The result of this trial  
will undoubtedly add very materially to  
the numerical strength of the Socialist  
party in every State. Haywood will surely  
be our next candidate for President. We  
are going to gain now, just as we did after  
arrest in 1894, at the time of the Pullman  
riots."

## BUTTE MINERS CELEBRATE.

Parade Streets to Express Satisfaction  
Over Haywood's Acquittal.

Butte, Mont., July 29.—Seven thousand  
miners and other union workers of Butte  
paraded the streets in this city last even-  
ing to express their gratification at the  
acquittal of William D. Haywood. Pre-  
ceded by pictures of Haywood, banners  
on which were inscribed the sentiments  
of the miners, and by big American  
flags, and with a band, the procession  
started four abreast from in front of the  
Miners' Union Hall, and traversed all  
the principal thoroughfares of the city.

Occupying a position of honor between  
the two American flags at the head of  
the procession was a big silk banner of  
the union, bearing its motto, "Charity  
to All, Malice Toward None."

## LONDON DEPRECATES VERDICT.

Papers Believe Haywood's Acquittal  
Victory for Violence.

London, July 29.—The Evening News,  
to-day, thinks the Boise verdict makes  
for lawlessness, and that violence has  
received a tremendous impetus.  
This same opinion is voiced by the  
Globe. It warns the British government  
that it is threatened by similar resorts to  
violence.

## EMMA GOLDMAN JUBILANT.

"Undesirable Citizens Victors," She  
Wires President Roosevelt.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 29.—President  
Roosevelt this afternoon made public the  
following telegram:

New York, July 29, 1937.  
President Roosevelt: Undesirable citizens victor-  
ious. Rejoice.  
EMMA GOLDMAN,  
ALEXANDER BERKMAN,  
HIPPOLITE HAVEL.

Secretary Loeb said the President had  
no comment to make upon the anarchistic  
message.

"It speaks for itself," said the Secre-  
tary.

## REJECT OUT-OF-WORK FUND.

Typographical Union Casts 773 Votes  
Against Proposition.

Columbia Typographical Union, No. 161,  
on a referendum vote, yesterday rejected  
the proposition for an out-of-work-fund,  
which was proposed as an amendment to  
the constitution. When the final count  
was made the vote stood 293 for and 773  
against.

The object of the fund was to pay  
weekly benefits to members of Columbia  
Union out of work, subject to the rules  
governing the fund, which were to have  
been incorporated as article 9, following  
article 2, which bears upon revenue and  
funds.

The matter will be brought up at the  
international convention, to be held at  
Hot Springs within the next two weeks,  
when it will be proposed as an amend-  
ment to the international constitution.

## DEATH RECORD.

We close at 5 p. m.; Saturdays at 1 p. m.

Joseph Thiel, 9th and N st. nw., 70 years.

Arthur R. Mullah, 538 11th st. n. w., 74 years.

Charles W. Winner, Providence Hospital, 7 years.

Maria E. Bailey, 125 11th st. n. w., 80 years.

Ellen L. Lomas, 211 M st. n. w., 82 years.

Mary D. Cannon, 92 29th st. n. w., 8 months.

Agnes G. Chaney, 83 Columbia road n. w., 6 mos.

Louisa Warren, Lamond, D. C., 42 years.

Hamilton Perry, Benning, D. C., 78 years.

Louisa Ingram, 69 K st. n. w., 40 years.

Mary Thomas, 1527 Church st. n. w., 82 years.

Eva Rosewell, 612 Marion court, 36 years.

Ignatius Bell, 351 35th st. n. w., 86 years.

Ida Ford, 139 Section st. n. w., 93 years.

Amelia Johnson, 7 Brown court s. e., 8 months.

Richard Williams, Brightwood, D. C., 12 days.

Marie Proctor, Washington Asylum, 20 years.

Arrested After Four Years.

After baffling the police four years,  
James Eden, alias Edwards, was arrested  
yesterday by Detective J. C. ...  
Eden is wanted on a charge of petty lar-  
ceny, for stealing a wheel from Frank A.  
Widderburn, in 1903. The bicycle was re-  
covered two years later, but Eden made  
his escape and until yesterday has not  
been heard of.

If you have any furnished rooms to  
rent, a want ad. in The Herald will bring  
you a good tenant.

## APPEAL BY JAPANESE

Co-operation of Chamber of  
Commerce Sought.

## TRADE RELATIONS IN DANGER

Business Organizations of the Em-  
pire Ask Local Body to Aid in Se-  
curing Fair Treatment of Mikado's  
Subjects—Letter Received Express-  
ing Desire to Maintain Harmony.

Secretary William F. Gude, of the  
Chamber of Commerce, yesterday received  
a communication signed by the presidents  
of the commercial bodies in several cities  
of Japan, protesting against the action  
of the authorities of San Francisco re-  
specting their countrymen, and asking co-  
operation to cause the embassments to  
trade and free intercourse between the  
people of the two countries on that ac-  
count to cease.

The letter was referred by Mr. Gude to  
President Harper, who, in turn, will place  
it before the executive committee of the  
chamber for such action as may be  
thought advisable. The letter follows:

"Tokyo, Japan, July 1, 1937.  
"To the Chamber of Commerce,  
Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

"It has always been a matter for pro-  
found satisfaction to every Japanese to  
witness the constant growth of cordial  
relations between the two countries, and  
of the community of interests in the field  
of trade and commerce.

## Refer to Pacific Coast Troubles.

"But since last year the people of a  
section of your country have unfortun-  
ately acted to the prejudice of the legiti-  
mate rights of the Japanese people, who have  
frequently been subjected to unjust and  
abusive treatment at the hands of the  
lawless element prevailing there. The  
right of education is denied them. Their  
houses have been repeatedly attacked  
and their property destroyed without the  
least cause or provocation. The result  
is that not only are the rights of the  
Japanese in that section wantonly  
disregarded, but also their persons and  
property are exposed to serious danger.

It is extremely regrettable that such  
unfortunate incidents should be allowed  
to occur repeatedly, and it is most es-  
sentially to be feared that, unless they are  
speedily prevented, the ill feeling which  
our countrymen are constrained to harbor  
against the people of a single section  
may finally have an unhappy effect upon  
the development of commerce and relation  
between the two countries. For, while  
the United States is a good customer for  
our natural products, Japan is also yearly  
increasing her demand for American  
goods, and promises to become one of the  
most important markets for our ever-in-  
creasing and prosperous industries; and  
should the progress of trade and com-  
merce between the two countries be at  
any time obstructed, as the result of the  
unwarranted action of a single small  
local population, the loss to be sustained  
by the two nations would be incalculable.

## Ask Aid of Washingtonians.

"For these reasons, we, the undersigned  
representatives of the chambers of com-  
merce, venture to address this letter to  
you to express our views on the situation,  
in a confident hope that these views will  
be shared by you, and that you will, by  
considering the matter in the light of the  
principles of international intercourse and  
in view of the exact Eastern States, where  
there will be little or no trade. There will  
also be local shippers in New England and the extreme  
Southwest. Elsewhere the weather will be fair. It  
will also be fair Wednesday quite generally, except  
in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, where  
showers will continue. Temperature changes will not  
be marked.

## Local Temperature.

Midnight, 71; 2 a. m., 74; 4 a. m., 75; 6 a. m., 80;  
8 a. m., 82; 10 a. m., 85; 12 m., 87; 2 p. m., 88;  
4 p. m., 89; 6 p. m., 87; 8 p. m., 85; 10 p. m., 82.  
Maximum, 91; minimum, 85. Relative humidity—8  
a. m., 70; 2 p. m., 85; 8 p. m., 80. Rainfall 18 p.  
to 10 p. m., 0.2 in. Wind, S. by E., 10 to 15 m. p.  
Per cent of possible sunshine, 6. Temperature same date  
last year—Maximum, 75; minimum, 71.

## Tide Table.

Today—High tide, 12:35 a. m.; low tide, 6:32 a.  
m. and 6:55 p. m.

To-morrow—High tide, 12:48 a. m. and 1:12 p. m.;  
low tide, 7:30 a. m. and 7:40 p. m.